

5. When the oil stops draining, install the drain plug and gasket and tighten to 12 N•m (106 in.-lb.).
6. Insert a funnel into the oil fill cap hole and add the recommended type (**Table 5**) and quantity (**Table 7**) gear oil.
7. Inspect the oil fill cap O-ring and replace it if it is damaged.
8. Install the oil fill cap (**Figure 21**) and tighten it to 12 N•m (106 in.-lb.).
9. Test ride the ATV and check for leaks.

Control Cables

Clean and lubricate the throttle, brake, choke and reverse cables at the intervals indicated in **Table 1**. Also, check the cables for kinks, excessive wear, damage or fraying that could cause the cables to fail or stick.

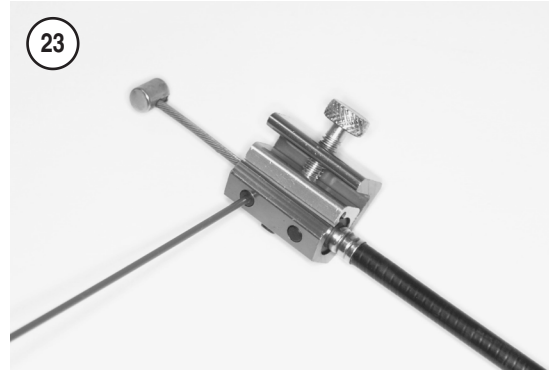
The best method of control cable lubrication involves the use of a cable lubricator and a can of cable lube or a general lubricant. Do not use chain lube as a cable lubricant.

1. Disconnect the cable to be lubricated. Note the following:
 - a. To service the throttle cable, refer to *Throttle Housing and Cable* in Chapter Eight.
 - b. To service the brake cables, refer to *Rear Brake Pedal and Cable* and *Rear Brake Lever/Parking Brake Cable* in Chapter Thirteen.
 - c. To service the choke cable, refer to *Choke Cable Replacement* in Chapter Eight.
 - d. To service the reverse cable, refer to *Reverse Selector Cable Replacement* in Chapter Seven.
2. Attach a cable lubricator to the end of the cable following its manufacturer's instructions (**Figure 23**).
3. Inject cable lubricant into the cable until it begins to flow out of the other end of the cable.

NOTE

Place a shop cloth at the end of the cable to catch the oil as it runs out.

4. Disconnect the lubricator.
5. Apply a light coat of grease to the cable ends before reconnecting them. Reconnect the cable and adjust it as described in this chapter.
6. Reverse Step 1 to reconnect the cables.



7. After lubricating the throttle cable, operate the throttle lever at the handlebar. It should open and close smoothly with no binding.
8. After lubricating the brake cable(s), check brake operation.

UNSCHEDULED LUBRICATION

The services listed in this section are not included in **Table 1** (maintenance and lubrication schedule). However, lubricate these items throughout the service year. The service intervals depend on ATV use. Use a water-resistant bearing grease when grease is specified in the following sections.

Steering Shaft

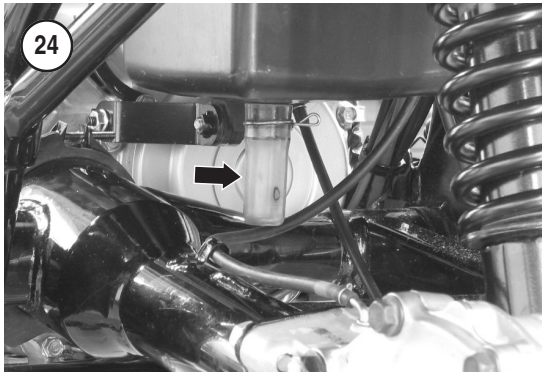
Remove the steering shaft (Chapter Ten) and lubricate the bushing with grease. At the same time, check the lower bearing and seals for damage.

Front Upper and Lower Control Arms

Remove the upper and lower control arm pivot bolts and lubricate the bolts and bushings with grease. Refer to Chapter Ten for service.

Front Wheel Bearing Seals

Lubricate the front wheel bearing seals with grease. If the front wheel bearings are not sealed, lubricate them as well. Refer to Chapter Ten for service.



Rear Shock Absorber Mounting Bolt

Remove the front (Chapter Ten) and rear (Chapter Twelve) shock absorbers and lubricate the mounting bolts with grease.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

Periodic maintenance intervals are listed in **Table 1**.

Air Box Drain Tube

Inspect the drain tube (**Figure 24**) mounted on the bottom of the air box. If the hose is filled with water, dirt and other debris, clean and re-oil the air filter. Clean the air box and drain the drain tube at the same time.

Air Filter

A clogged air filter will decrease the efficiency and life of the engine. Never run the engine without an air filter properly installed. Dust that enters the engine can cause severe engine wear and clog carburetor jets and passages.

Refer to **Figure 25**.

Removal and installation

1. Remove the seat (Chapter Fifteen).
2. Release the air box cover retaining clips and remove the cover (**Figure 26**).
3. Loosen the air filter hose clamp (A, **Figure 27**) and remove the air filter assembly (B).

4. Disassemble, clean and oil the air filter as described in the following procedure.
5. Check the air box and carburetor boot for dirt or other contamination.
6. Wipe the inside of the air box with a clean rag. If more extensive cleaning is required, remove and clean the air box (Chapter Eight).
7. Cover the air box opening with a clean shop rag.
8. Inspect all fittings, hoses and connections from the air box to the carburetor.
9. Inspect the crankcase breather foam filter (**Figure 28**). If it is dirty, clean the filter using soapy water and let it dry. When installing the filter, do not push it too far into the opening.
10. Assemble the air filter.
11. Install the air filter into the air box. Tighten the air filter hose clamp (A, **Figure 27**) securely.
12. Install the air box cover (**Figure 26**) and secure with the retaining clips.
13. Install the seat (Chapter Fifteen).

Air filter cleaning and re-oiling

Service the air filter element in a well-ventilated area, away from all sparks and flames.

1. Remove the hose clamp (A, **Figure 29**), then remove the element core (B) from the filter element (C).

WARNING

Do not clean the filter element with gasoline.

2. Clean the filter element with a filter solvent to remove oil and dirt.
3. Inspect the filter element. Replace it if it is torn or broken in any area.
4. Fill a clean pan with liquid detergent and warm water.
5. Submerge the filter element in the cleaning solution and gently work the cleaner into the filter pores. Soak and gently squeeze the filter element to clean it.

CAUTION

Do not wring or twist the filter element when cleaning it. This could damage the filter pores or tear the filter loose at a seam. This would allow unfiltered air to enter the engine and cause severe and rapid wear.

Copyright of Honda TRX350 RANCHER, 2000-2006 is the property of Penton Media, Inc. ("Clymer") and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.